

Chicago



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TEN FAVOR SUNNY

Popular Former President of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company Strongly Backed for South Park Commissioner

His Close Identification With Nearly Every Movement for the Upbuilding of Chicago Makes Him Favorite

There is an unprecedented deadlock in the Circuit Court over the appointment of a South Park Commissioner to succeed Charles L. Hutchinson.

The Circuit Court consists of 20 judges and 10 of them are for Bernard E. Sunny, for thirty years at the head of the telephone system in Chicago and 10 are for Edward J. Kelley, a civil and electrical engineer connected with the Sanitary District of Chicago.

The deadlock has continued since February.

Mr. Sunny is the popular favorite for the position being better known to the public and more generally associated with nearly all of the elements which go to make Chicago a greater and better city.

Circuit court judges who have indicated a preference for Mr. Sunny are: Kieckhefer, Scanlan, Oscar M. Tamm, Hugo M. Friend, David F. Matchett, Charles M. Thomson, Thomas Taylor Jr., Victor P. Arnold, David M. Brothers, John A. Swanson and G. Fred Rush.

The next ballot will not be taken until May 21 to which date the meeting of the Circuit judges was adjourned.

The Health Department is to be reorganized. An ordinance creating a city board of health is now being drafted and will be presented to the city council before the summer adjournment. The Supreme Court in a recent decision held that health and quarantine regulations must be laid down by a health board instead of a health commissioner.

BEVERIDGE WINS OVER SEN. NEW

Administration Candidate Fails to Show Expected Strength in Indiana.

RALSTON IN A LANDSLIDE

Republican Vote in the Primaries Is Taken as Direct Smash at the Four-Power Treaty of Arms Parley.

Indianapolis, May 4.—Albert J. Beveridge, former senator and Progressive Republican, defeated Senator Harry S. New, the administration wheelhorse, by about 20,000 votes in the primaries.

For the Democratic nomination former Governor Ralston won by about six to one.

The vote was taken as a direct smash by the voters at the administration-engineered four-power treaty, for which Senator New spoke, campaigned and voted. It made Indiana Democrats and national Democratic leaders in Washington, as well as Republicans who opposed entangling foreign alliances, jubilant, because they insisted, it marked the strongest indication of the slipping of the Harding forces, elected by a 7,000,000 majority in popular protest against the League of Nations.

Dry Supporters Win.

In individual districts there was a sub-current of public disapproval of candidates who publicly advocated, in their campaigns, for repeal of the Volstead act or of such radical changes in the text of the act as to make it ineffective and harmless.

In one or two districts where there was a "wet" or "dry" campaign

there were close races, but as a general statement the state went completely for an endorsement of the eighteenth amendment.

Sitting Republican candidates for congress all won their renominations. Several of the fights for the Democratic nomination were bitterly fought.

That the defeat of Senator New would be a severe blow to the Harding administration forces was conceded by leading Republicans during the campaign. Senator New was President Harding's choice. Beveridge had the backing of the Roosevelt Progressive vote.

Fred I. King, state manager of the New campaign, on the eve of the primary election, issued a formal statement asking Mr. New's renomination as a voters' "endorsement of the Harding administration." In this statement he declared the "one consistent course" of the New campaign had been to point out the senator's services in congress, and the "signal achievements of the Harding administration of which he (New) has been a conspicuous part."

Campaigned at Capital.

Mr. New passed most of the campaign at Washington, returning frequently for conferences with his campaign managers and delivering a few speeches. Mr. Beveridge made a statewide speaking tour, and in his addresses promised general support of the Harding administration, without definite reference to any specific policies.

Soon after the formal announcement of his candidacy in February, Beveridge complained generally of big campaign expenditures, and asked that Mr. New's managers make public a weekly statement of their expenditures. Later Clarence R. Martin, state manager of the Beveridge campaign, referred particularly to what he called "tremendous slush funds" being used in behalf of New, declaring a few days before the primary that the voters would see the effect of such expenditures at the election polls.

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe announced he had been requested to appear before the grievance committee of the Chicago Bar association to substantiate charges he made some time ago against Attorneys George H. Guenther, Joseph Z. Willner, and W. W. O'Brien.

Though the exact nature of the charges has not been made public, it is known that they are an offshoot of the investigation ordered by the state's attorney into recent labor trials. Attorney Willner appeared as a witness for the defense in the Walsh murder trial and first made public that he and Attorney Guenther of counsel for Walsh were present at the time of the slaying.

Attorney O'Brien was counsel for William Quesse during the first trial of janitors' officials and is of counsel for the defense during the present trial before Judge John A. Swanson.

John J. Burke, managing director of the Congress hotel, is a member of the executive committee in charge of the National Hotel and Restaurant Equipment exposition to be held in the Coliseum, May 8 to 13. All departments of the hotel will be represented and in addition to viewing the latest equipment and labor saving devices, owners, managers, and heads of departments will seek at the open forum discussions to solve many of the problems of the hotel business.

On Wednesday the City Civil Service Commission announced that the Carter H. Harrison and Lambert Tree medals, indicating, respectively, the most heroic acts in the police and fire departments for the year 1921, are to be awarded to Sergt. William F. McNaughton, who shot and killed a bandit just after a robbery, and to Fireman James Cotter, who gave three quarts of his blood to save the life of a fellow fireman.

Mayor Thompson at a meeting of

the city council will do the honors where not only the two leading heroes will appear, but also all of those mentioned in both departments for special acts of bravery during the year. The recommendations were made by the three members of the civil service commission acting with the heads

Walter P. Steffen, who has made a record in the City Council for honesty and ability that will stand for a long time in the grateful memories of the voters, is one of the Coalition candidates for Judge of the Superior Court. His election may be regarded as a certainty. Mr. Steffen is an able lawyer and a just man—two qualifications which will make him a good judge.

Michael J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, in charge of the extension of Ogden avenue, offers 150 homes free. Ten buildings have already been demolished, but 150 others fit for dwellings will not be razed if citizens pay the expenses of moving them.

Another well known lawyer has passed away. Former Police Magistrate Thomas Bradwell, 1626 Lake Park avenue, died after an attack of heart disease Saturday night at St. Luke's Hospital. Mr. Bradwell sat for many years at the Harrison street court before the advent of the municipal judges. He was 66 years old.

Attorney William A. Rittenhouse on Monday took over his duties as assistant state's attorney. Mr. Rittenhouse has long service and experience in the state's attorney's office, going back to the time when Charles S. Deneen held the office and continuing through the administrations of John J. Healey and John E. W. Wayman.

The Illinois commerce commission was asked Monday to permit the



BERNARD E. SUNNY.

Popular and Progressive Leader in Chicago Business and Social Life, Strongly Backed for South Park Commissioner.

of the police and fire departments. The actual awards will be made by the mayor, city comptroller and city treasurer.

Sergt. McNaughton, who is 60 years old, shot and killed Earl Timmons just after he and his cousin, Clyde Timmons, had kidnapped Mrs. James Callahan, her daughter, Margaret, and brother, John Hardin, from in front of the Callahan home. The officer commanded an automobile and pursued the bandits, who were fleeing in the Callahan machine. Earl Timmons was killed while engaged in a revolver duel with the policeman. Clyde was arrested.

Fireman Cotter gave his blood to save the life of Fireman James English of engine company No. 32 after the latter had been crushed in a collision of apparatus at North State and Illinois streets. The injured fireman's right leg was amputated at Policlinic hospital.

Northwestern, Metropolitan, and South Side Elevated companies to consolidate into one corporation. After that these roads ask the right to buy the Oak Park line at a receiver's sale soon to be advertised. If the petitioners get that far they will have a stockholders' meeting July 11 to approve of the consolidation and purchase.

Regarding the benefits the petition says that "the four properties can be operated more economically and more efficiently and can give better service to the public if merged into a single system." It is further represented that the consolidated corporation "will have better credit and financial standing" and "will be better able to acquire additional equipment and to make improvements necessary to permit the operation of longer trains."

SEEK BIG GRAFT

School Board Methods in for a Searching Investigation Which Public Demands as the Result of Charges

Serious Insinuations Made By Chairman of School Administration Committee Should Be Sifted Thoroughly

The School Administration Committee of the Chicago School Board of which Hart Hanson is chairman, is going into a deep investigation of the methods and acts of the majority now controlling the Board of Education. According to Mr. Hanson, "we're going the whole works, anyhow, and we may

three months he has steadily caused payment of this item to be deferred. The electrical repairs, it was definitely established, are done by a concern the head of which is a relative of a school board trustee.

Chairs, desks, victrolas, pianos, athletic supplies, in large quantities, have been ordered from unknown companies, it is charged. Investigation proved that several of these companies, although said to exist in Chicago, have no telephone number.

Protests also will be made that "while school teachers have no paper and chalk, district superintendents, of which there are twelve, ride around in coupes which they did not order."

The state's attorney's office may take a hand in the investigation later it is said.

The special assessment roll in the South Water street improvement case will be filed within two weeks, Michael J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, announces. Mr. Faherty's plan, announced to the council finance committee, means that if the court approves all property bounded by Lake Michigan, North avenue, Des Plaines street, and Roosevelt road will have to bear an assessment, including loop skyscrapers, Gold coast mansions, and the manufacturing property of the near west side.

The Constitutional Convention has adopted the zoning section authorizing cities to create zones. It has amendments providing just compensation for property taken or damaged in creating zones.

E. N. Mathews, president of the Brevoort Hotel and R. E. Kelliher, the popular manager of the Brevoort, have reason to be proud of that fine house. It grows in public favor every day.

HARDINGS WATCH FIRE AT TREASURY

Second Blaze in Federal Building at Washington—Loss Estimated at \$75,000.

CAUSED BY BOILING PITCH

Damage Confined to Roof—United States Marines Called Out to Guard Structure—Chemicals Explode and Cause Fire to Spread.

Washington, May 4.—For the second time in three months firemen early battled with a stubborn fire on the roof of the treasury department which for a time assumed menacing proportions as the flames, burning through a long superstructure, leaped high in the air and cast a threatening glow on the White House itself, while sparks wafted across to its surrounding terrace.

When discovered about 1:40 a. m. the flames already had gained considerable headway and were soaring to a height of thirty or forty feet when fire apparatus, responding to five alarms, arrived at the scene. Gaining impetus about that time from a dull rumbling explosion, which firemen believe was caused by building materials stored for use in the present work of raising the roof of the structure, the blaze cast a bright glow on the night sky over the entire downtown section before it began to subside under the effect of water from a dozen hose lines. The White House and Washington monument stood out in sharp relief in the fantastic light of the flames.

Hardings Watch Blaze. Awakened by White House attendants, President and Mrs. Harding dressed and from a "window" watched

the firemen battle the flames in the nearby structure.

When checked after about thirty minutes' effort, the flames had burned entirely through one section of the superstructure which tops the section of the building that divides the court and had spread to parts of the central portion of the roof.

Unofficial estimates, however, place the damage at not more than \$75,000, although it is not known whether this adequately took into account the possible damage from water which it was believed might be considerable in the court section of the building immediately under the central blaze.

The new roof structure in other portions was said to have been only slightly damaged and not burned through, which would reduce the damage from water in other sections of the building.

Marines Guard Building.

Firemen had been on the scene only a few minutes when a cordon of about fifty marines, hastily recruited from a number on liberty here from the Quantico (Va.) barracks, was thrown around the building. The general public and representatives of the press alike were denied permission to pass within the line which had made it difficult to ascertain the exact extent of the damage. Undersecretary of the Treasury Clifford was early on the scene to take charge of the protection of the building and the cordon of marines was still maintained there at an early hour.

The blaze apparently was of much the same nature as that which occurred on the treasury roof during office hours, when hundreds of employees were in the building, on last February 8. This was extinguished without heavy damage, although a threatening blaze resulted from the burning of much scaffolding and some of the new roof structure.

Boiling pitch, left by workmen, caused the second blaze as it did the previous one, firemen said. The damage was caused chiefly by the tons of water which the fire department threw on the building and which seeped down through the lower floors.

An important police improvement will be the installing of a ticker system of reports in forty police stations as a result of approval given by the council finance committee to Chief Fitzmorris' request for an appropriation. Use of fifty policemen for patrol duty.

At present police messages are relayed by telephone. There is much delay. With the machines in use, an operator at headquarters will send messages which will be registered simultaneously at all stations. The machines and equipment will cost \$26,000.

Isadore Hochstein, Chief Clerk in the City Prosecutor's office and one of the most popular young Republicans in town, will probably be the Republican committeeman from the new 34th ward.

Reports are current in Washington that Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, is going to resign. The report adds that Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, new director of the budget, will succeed to the treasury post. Mr. Dawes denied the report, in so far as he is concerned therewith, and expressed grave doubt that Mr. Mellon contemplated resigning.

"There is nothing to it, so far as I am concerned," said Mr. Dawes. "I am going back to Chicago and my banking business after June 30. When I came here to take charge of the budget it was with the understanding that I would remain a year."

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